Freedom and an Open Society-Road Blocks to Improving Aviation Safety in the U.S.A?



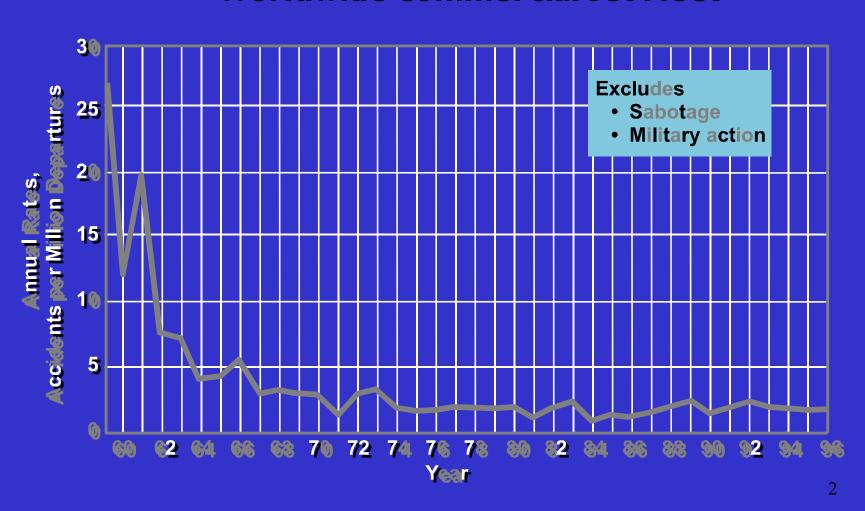
Stuart Matthews
President and CEO
Flight Safety Foundation

Third GAIN World Conference
Long Beach, California November 3–5, 1998



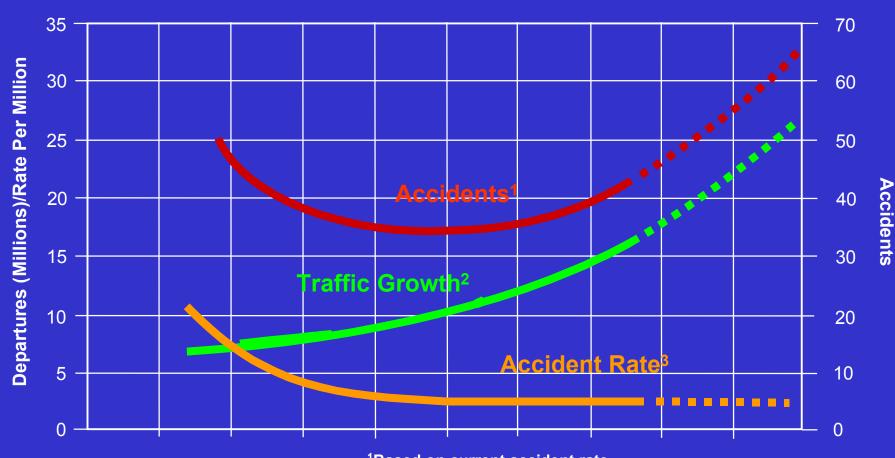
Air Transport Is Already Safe

Worldwide Commercial Jet Fleet





Accidents Will Increase



¹Based on current accident rate

²Based on industry estimate ³Based on current accident rate



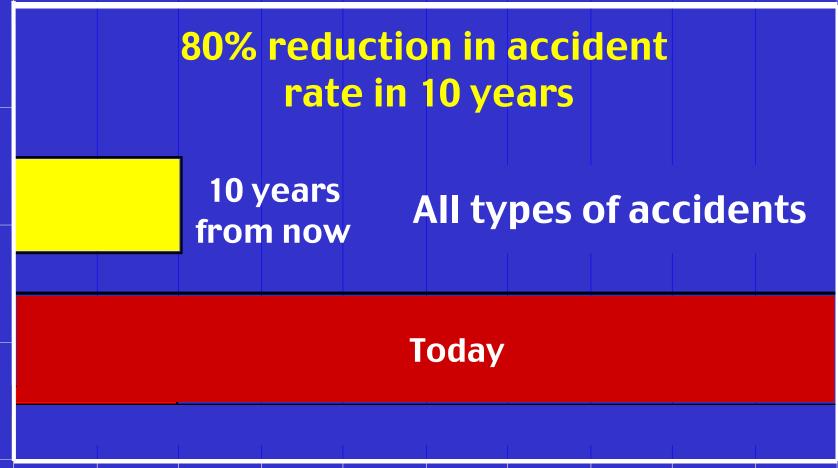
Improving Aviation Safety

National U.S. Goal:

Reduce accident rate by 80% in 10 years



Achieving the National Goal



O 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Per Cent of Current Accident Rate



Achieving the National Goal



Per Cent of Current Accident Rate



Human Factors

Human error contributes to some 85% of all accidents.

People make mistakes!

- Most errors are inadvertent
- People do not intend to commit errors

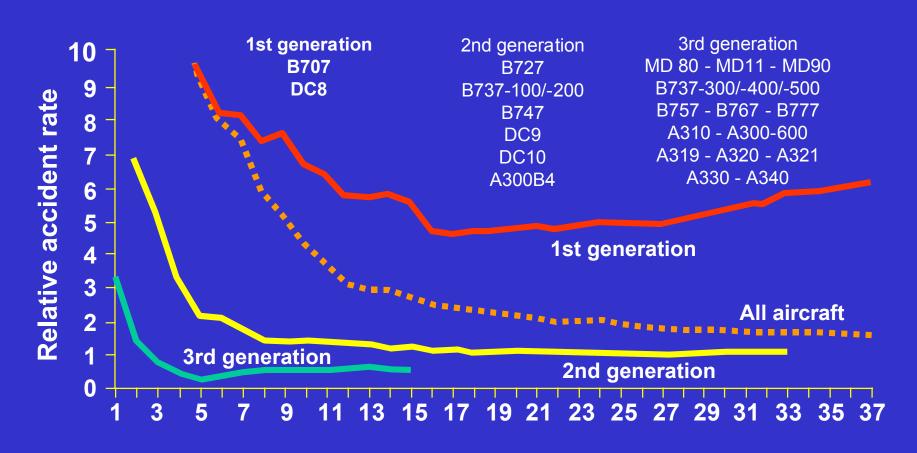
Not just in aviation.

Any accident; any time; anywhere.

Inadvertent human error is quite normal behaviour



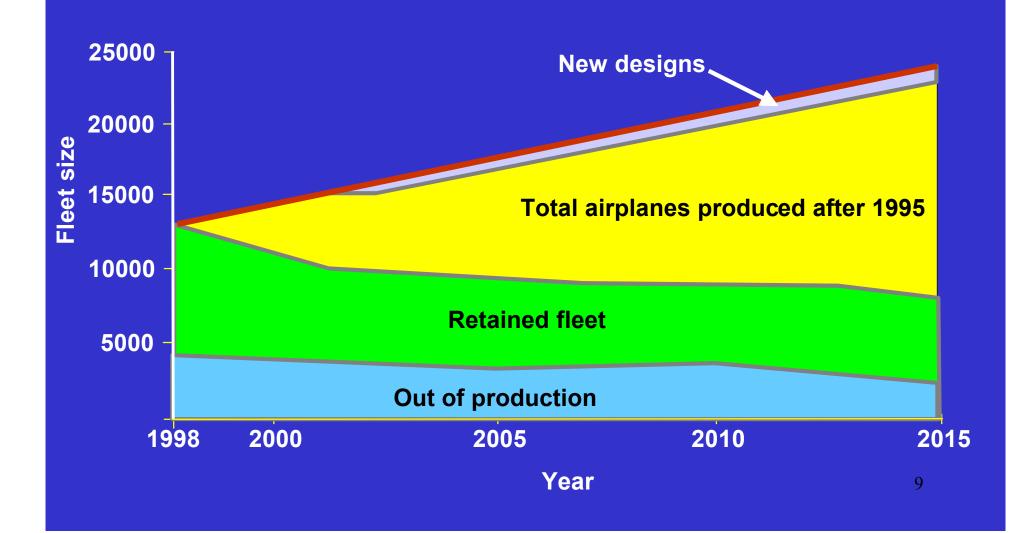
Aircraft Safety Has Improved



Years of operation



Existing Aircraft Will Still Be With Us For A Long Time





Aircraft Safety Improvements Will Be Incremental

- Aircraft are already extremely safe
- No new types for a long time
- Existing aircraft types in service for many more years
- Incremental safety improvements only
 - Installation in new production aircraft
 - Retrofit to existing aircraft

No quantum safety improvements are expected



Past Accident Improvements





Past Accident Reduction

- Historically we have been reactive
 - Examination of accident wreckage
 - Analysis of "black box"
- This has produced a very low accident rate.
- The accident rate is now on a plateau.

Reactive approach is no longer₁₂



Future Accident Reduction

- In the future we must be pro-active.
- Identify and eliminate adverse trends.
- Stop accidents before they happen.

Analysis of flight data recorder information can help to do this.



Digital Flight Data Recorder

DFDR is monitoring continuously:

- Aircraft
 - Systems
 - Performance
- Crew
 - Control
 - Airmanship
 - Exceedences
 - Behavior



Preventing Future Accidents

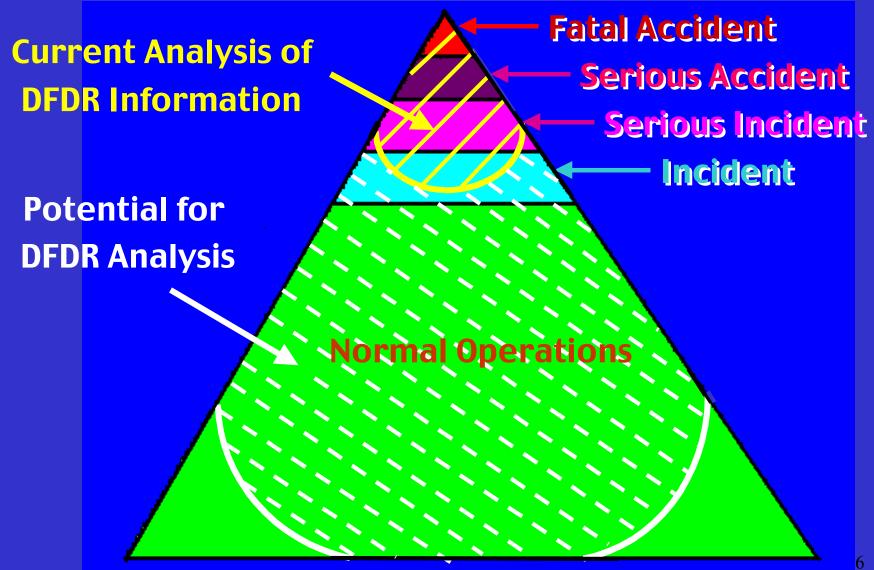
Analysis of DFDR Information

- Identifies normal operations
- Highlights abnormal operations
- Detects adverse trends in normal operations

Potential hazards can be identified and corrected before an accident occurs



Analysis of DFDR Information





(Flight Operations Quality Assurance)

- Analysis of the DFDR
 - tells you what was done
 - does not always say why
- Crew reports
 - tell you why

For best results DFDR monitoring and crew reports should be

CONFIDENTIAL and NON-PUNITIVE 17



Implementation:

- Inadvertent errors are not punished
- Inadvertent mistakes are treated as symptoms of a problem
- Symptoms are used to identify adverse trends and avert problems before they become serious



DFDR Analysis and Confidential Non-Punitive Reporting Systems

- Prevent accidents
- Reduce injuries
- Save lives
- Save equipment
- Reduce costs



Confidential and Non-Punitive Reporting Systems

They work effectively in:

- United Kingdom
- Scandinavia
- Australia
- France
- Japan
- Many other countries



If they're so good elsewhere, why not so in the U.S.A?

We live in a punitive society!



Punitive Culture

When things go wrong:

- Find out who was responsible
- Blame them
- Get compensation from them
- Punish them

Presumes that will fix the problem!



Punitive Culture

A natural human trait

BUT

If people think they will be punished who will report mistakes as long as they think they can get away with them?



FOQA Concerns

Line personnel worry about:

- Loss of face among peers
- Punitive action by
 - management
 - regulator
 - civil authorities



FOQA Concerns

Management worries about:

- Punitive regulatory action
- Legal action
 - discovery



FOQA Concerns

Government/regulators worry about:

- FOIA
 - media
 - lawyers
 - public



FOIA

(Freedom Of Information Act)

Designed to protect against:

- Secret government
- 'Big Brother'

Guards individual freedoms



FOIA

Guards individual freedoms

BUT

If government regulators must reveal all that they know upon request who will voluntarily provide regulators with sensitive information?



Discovery

The right of access to each others' documents, files or other material evidence by opposing parties in a civil law suit

- Ensures availability of evidence
- Guards against concealment of evidence
- Ensures a fair hearing
- Assists due process

Supports democracy and the rule of law



Discovery

Supports democracy and the rule of law

BUT

If records can not be kept confidential who will retain sensitive information that might be used against them?



FOIA and Discovery

Bastions of Freedom and Democracy BUT

Obstacles to Confidential, Non-Punitive Reporting

AND

Road blocks to improving aviation safety!



U.S. FOQA Programs

How can we implement them?

- Agreements among parties involved
 - individuals/unions/managements/regulators
- Policy Statements
 - regulators
- Amend the rules/regulations
 - industry/regulators/justice
- Change the law
 - legislators (Congress)



U.S. FOQA Programs

Present systems rely upon:

- 'Trust'
- 'Special' letters

These are vulnerable to:

- Challenge
- Changing interpretation



Why do they work in other places?

They have a different legal environment



How can we make them work in the U.S.A?

CHANGE THE LAW!

The best solution,
but
probably the most difficult



Confidential, Non-Punitive Reporting

Unless the law is changed

- agreements
- policy statements
- special regulations will always be open to challenge and

discovery

will remain a threat



Changing the Law

Concept:

Inadvertent errors or mistakes

- Revealed by operational trend monitoring, including DFDR analysis
- Voluntary reporting
- When identified as information to help improve safety
 will not be penalized



Inadvertent Errors

Are not the same as:

- repeated
- willful
- reckless
- deliberate
- intentional
- criminal mistakes or acts

These will not be condoned 38



U.S. FOQA Programs

Confidential, non-punitive monitoring and voluntary reporting systems

Powerful tools to:

- combat human error
- reduce the accident rate

Let's change the law to make them work!

